

NO POISON
IN THE PASTRY

IF
DR. PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS
ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., for Cakes, Creams, Puddings, etc., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

AND—
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

Not that these goods are given away—far from it. The government has what it is pleased to call "contracts" with the Indians, by which control over certain lands is given to the federal authorities, and in return they agree to furnish certain stores to the different tribes. Some tribes are keen enough to take pay in money, but 100 agencies and schools are on the list as recipients of goods shipped from New York. Over \$5,000,000 was spent last year in this way, being \$2,000,000 more than the year before. And the goods included almost every known article. There were 37,000,000 pounds of beef and only 500 pounds of tobacco shipped. They had 448,000 pounds of coffee, used twice as much sugar, ate 520,000 pounds of bacon, and shamed Boston by disposing of 135,000 pounds of beans. The goods were made up in packages varying from an ounce to 500 pounds, and they included nearly everything that can be found in a country store. The list of shipments includes penholders, thermometers, Webster's high school dictionaries, ipseas, hairpins, corkcups, mosquito netting, singing books, pill boxes, knives and forks and primers. Nearly all the western states are represented by agencies, and some of the queer names of tribes to whom goods are shipped are Tulip, S'Kokomish, Qua Paw, Otee, Pillagers, Shoshone and Semli.

BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS
—THE
BEST TONIC.

Physicians and druggists recommend it.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermitting Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A. D. MITCHELL,
—Manufacturer of—
PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Cakes made to order and sent in one and two pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

MRS. J. B. PADDOCK,
Fashionable
Dress Maker!

Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at reasonable prices. Second street, next door to Bank of Mayville. n23dm

JACOB LINN,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

ICE CREAM a specialty. Fresh bread and cakes. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice.
25 Second st., may3dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

FRANK R. HAUCOME,
House, Sign and
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Shop a few doors above Yancy & Alexander's livery stable, second street. dtf

LANE & WORRICK,
Contractors,
ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

BIERDOWER & CO.,
—Manufacturers of and Dealers in—
Stoves, Mantels, Grates

Tinware, Stoneware, Woodenware, &c. Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, and Stove Repairs a specialty. No. 39, Market Street, Tudor's old stand, Mayville, Ky. my3dly

SIMMONS
Medicated Well-Water.

A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

HAS been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. P. W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Alleghany Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are too well known to be stated here. Those who desire to try this famous water are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Leveana, Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Ruple, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrels and up by
GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor,
m23d wt1 Aberdeen, Ohio.

WARDS OF THE NATION

WHAT THE WESTERN INDIANS COST
THE GOVERNMENT.Commuter James R. Keene Makes a Fool
of Himself—Free Love Raburn
Heard From—Almost a
Panic—Notes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A big, gloomy warehouse rises high above its modest surroundings in Wooster street just beyond Broome, and a little tin sign hanging in one of the great windows is the only indication of the business done there: "Office of U. S. Indian Affairs."

It is from this warehouse that nearly all the Indians in the United States are fed and clothed. Every day shipments of coffee, blankets, lead pencils, quinine, and toothpicks go out to the untamed sons of the West. The air of federal dignity pervades the entire warehouse and office. The very workmen trundle their packages with an air of lordly leisure, and the clerks in the office never put in an appearance until 9, and quit in time to catch the early commission trains uptown.

During the past year Mr. H. W. Stevens, the superintendent, has forwarded from New York 4,435,539 pounds of different kinds of goods. From western depots 2,000,000 pounds more were shipped; so altogether the United States contributed 6,500,000 pounds of goods to the noble red man, and as there are only 250,000 men, women and children among the Indians, each person received about twenty-five pounds of different kinds of goods during the year.

Not that these goods are given away—far from it. The government has what it is pleased to call "contracts" with the Indians, by which control over certain lands is given to the federal authorities, and in return they agree to furnish certain stores to the different tribes. Some tribes are keen enough to take pay in money, but 100 agencies and schools are on the list as recipients of goods shipped from New York. Over \$5,000,000 was spent last year in this way, being \$2,000,000 more than the year before. And the goods included almost every known article. There were 37,000,000 pounds of beef and only 500 pounds of tobacco shipped. They had 448,000 pounds of coffee, used twice as much sugar, ate 520,000 pounds of bacon, and shamed Boston by disposing of 135,000 pounds of beans. The goods were made up in packages varying from an ounce to 500 pounds, and they included nearly everything that can be found in a country store. The list of shipments includes penholders, thermometers, Webster's high school dictionaries, ipseas, hairpins, corkcups, mosquito netting, singing books, pill boxes, knives and forks and primers. Nearly all the western states are represented by agencies, and some of the queer names of tribes to whom goods are shipped are Tulip, S'Kokomish, Qua Paw, Otee, Pillagers, Shoshone and Semli.

It is no easy task to keep all these tribes supplied, and last year Mr. Stevens sent out over 5,000 invoices and wrote over 3,000 pages of letters.

Free Love Raburn Robs Up Sincerely.
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A clerical looking gentleman entered a Grand street noon-day prayer meeting a few days ago. The fervor with which he participated attracted attention. When the invitation was given to relate "experiences" he was one of the first to respond. He electrified everyone by his eloquence and drew tears. At the conclusion of the services a crowd gathered about and pressed congratulations upon him. Just as the stranger was about to respond a heavy hand was laid on his shoulder and the leader of the meeting remarked:

"I do not remember it. Whom have I the honor of addressing?" politely asked the stranger.

"I know you to be W. H. Rayburn, deposed from the Methodist pulpit for disreputable acts, and a divorced man," rejoined the leader savagely.

"You must be mistaken; my name is Rayburn, but I am an entirely different man."

"No, I am not; and the sooner you leave the better for you," came from the excited leader.

The stranger disappeared. The ministers and laymen began to investigate. It was ascertained that the leader was right. The stranger was none other than ex-Rev. W. H. Rayburn, formerly of Schuyler, Brown, Cass and Mason counties, Illinois, who several years ago was deposed from the Methodist ministry for his free love proclivities. This man, with the assistance of another deposed clergyman, Caleb Obenshain, founded a society whose methods resembled those of the Mormons and free lovers. They established headquarters at Erwin, Schuyler county, Ill., and began to create as much noise as did Smith and his followers, at Nauvoo. An attendance at one of their secret services revealed horrible orgies.

Obenshain and Rayburn turned up in this city six weeks ago, and began to hold "test-tage prayer-meetings." It is said they have made many converts. The Rev. Dr. Buckle came out with an editorial in the Christian Advocate, denouncing them. Rayburn resides at 432 West Forty-seventh street.

Almost a Panic.
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—During the installation of officers of Myrtle Council, American Legion of Honor, in Mt. Morris Hall, Wednesday night, and while six hundred persons, male and female, were seated in front of the stage, there was a crash sounding like an explosion, and over two-thirds of the audience dropped as one body about a foot, and then stopped. The floor of the hall, 85x33 feet, was trembling with six hundred people on it. Men jumped from their seats, women women screamed and caught their children, and there was the usual fainting. Everybody removed as quietly as possible, expecting that every moment that the floor would give way and drop them all into the hall below, a distance of forty feet. Fortunately the men were well distributed among the women, and a rush for the door or any great commotion was prevented. The audience quietly withdrew, and an examination showed that three of the five girders which carried the floor had completely broken in two. The girders support the beams, and there were no posts except at the extremities to support them.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Swain Court-Martial—Funds Wanted
to Preserve Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A. E. Bateman was the last witness who testified before the Swain Court Martial, and Judge Shellenbarger opened his argument for the defense. Three or four days will probably be consumed by counsel on both sides, when the court will take the case under advisement, preparatory to submitting their findings to the president.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia ask an appropriation of \$10,000 to enable them to preserve order during the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Washington monument, and the inauguration of President-elect Cleveland.

A bill has been introduced in the senate allowing one year's salary to the widow of the late secretary and minister W. H. Hunt, and another increasing the pension of the widow of Gen. George A. Thomas to \$2,000 per annum.

The naval committee has reported favorably the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the Tallapoosa.

Of course the great suit of Myra Clark Gaines will go on just the same as before her death. Her son-in-law, Mr. Christina, who was with her when the will was signed, will push the suit. He seems to have been a great favorite with the little queer old woman. When he quarreled with her own son, and killed him in her own house, she did not cast him off, but seemed anxious for his acquittal, sitting by his side in the court room, and counseling in his behalf. She was a pretty good lawyer, was this woman. She had been at law half a century, and had herself followed every step in her famous case—or, rather, large number of cases. Belva Lockwood cites her as being the first woman in the country to argue a case in court. Years ago she had some important case in the court, and her lawyer failing to appear at the proper moment, she took the matter in her own hands, and made a strong and concise argument in her own behalf.

Meeting of the C., N. O. and T. P.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—A call has been issued to the stockholders of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railway (less the Cincinnati Southern), to meet at 2 o'clock on Saturday next in the office of the President, St. Paul building, to hear the report of the investigating committee, Messrs. Maxwell, Simrall and King. The following are current earnings for December, the figures being approximate:

Receipts for month of December, 1884	\$230,160
Corresponding period, 1883	\$230,784
Increase	\$624

The following are the approximate receipts for the first week of January:

Receipts, passenger and freight, week ending January 7, 1885	\$44,390
Corresponding period, 1884	\$44,358
Increase	\$32

Uncertainty in Augusta Business Circles.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 16.—Within the past six months failures and assignments involving millions have taken place here. George Jackson, president of the Enterprise factory, is to answer at the April court for the default with many ugly features of \$152,000. President Roberts of the bank of Augusta without the knowledge of the directors loaned it is alleged \$130,000 of the \$150,000 in the vaults to one man and swamped the institution. There is great uncertainty in business circles owing to these developments. George P. Curry, president of a bank, was on Wednesday found guilty of larceny after trust in converting deposits to his own use. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Curry is worth \$300,000.

The Boomers to be Starved Out.

WICHITA, Kas., Jan. 16.—Dr. Munn, one of the Oklahoma boomers, just from the settlement at Stillwater, says the colonists are confidently awaiting Hatch's arrival, and will resist him. They say this would obey a civil process. They have plenty of provisions, and have thrown up earthworks. Hatch left Caldwell on Sunday, with 150 men, and expects to be reinforced by 90 men at Reno. He says he has not men enough to fight the boomers, but will surround them and starve them out. Wednesday the troops camped on the Salt Fork, waiting for the river to fall.

Dayton Defends the Salvationists.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 16.—The salvation army officers, seven in number, were arrested Wednesday night, charged with disturbing the peace. Great indignation prevails among the best citizens, who, although they do not uphold the salvationists, are ready to back them against the injustice done them. The trial is now in progress. The best of volunteer counsel is defending the salvation army. The strong point is made that the Sunday ordinances are disregarded without arrest, but a religious sect is arrested for holding open-air meetings.

"I am No Embezzler."

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—In the police court B. Frank Tait, the ex-chief clerk of the police department, was arraigned on a charge of embezzling \$4,000 of the city's funds. When his name was called, Tait emerged from the private office of Judge Fitzgerald, and without glancing to the right or left, took the prisoner's place at the table. "I am no embezzler, and I hope the investigation will be held as soon as possible," he said. At the request of Prosecutor Caldwell the case was continued to Thursday next, to wait the result of the investigation of his books.

Railroad Cashier Short.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—An examination is being made into the accounts of Thomas H. Graham, cashier of the Baltimore and Ohio shops at Mount Clare, and it is reported there is a shortage of about \$10,000. Mr. Graham is said to have left the city on Saturday night and his whereabouts are not known. He is a prominent politician and has been a member of Baltimore city council. He is a member of the present school board of the city.

Garrigue's Trinity of Ills.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Lieutenant Commander Henry H. Garrigue is lying in the Benedict house, Washington Square, stricken with partial paralysis and nervous prostration and insomnia. Nobody sees him except the doctor, his valet and his married sister, who has moved to the house temporarily to look after him.

THE DEFENCE OPENED

THE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE NEAR-
ING A CLOSE.Beginning of the Rebuttal Testimony—
Several Prominent Citizens Give Evi-
dence—A Republican Witness Whose
Answers Made a Sensation.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—The Springer investigation took a new turn when the rebuttal testimony was commenced. The committee has already announced its intention, or at least desire, of adjourning on Saturday, and should this be done it will leave but three days to the defense to make good its cause. The prosecution subpoenaed ninety-four witnesses and the defense will get along with fifty. No arguments will be made, and Mr. Wright's attorneys will do their best to get through Saturday afternoon and let the committee return to Washington.

The first witness to take the stand in behalf of the marshals was Mr. A. A. Ferris, an attorney, who narrated the trouble that occurred in the Fifth ward on election day.

Judge Forsaker asked the witness if he knew what the sentiment among law-abiding citizens was in regard to the necessity of appointing so many deputy marshals.

The witness answered that the opinion prevailed that the appointment of the deputy marshals was a necessity, as the air was full of rumors of fraud, and some offset to the deputy sheriffs was considered necessary.

Mr. A. Howard Hinkle, of the firm of Van Antwerp, Eragg & Co., followed. He was asked if he could corroborate Mr. Ferris' testimony in regard to the difficulties that took place in the Fifth ward, and replied that he agreed with all that had been stated. Judge Forsaker also asked the gentleman what the general sentiment was in regard to the necessity for the appointment of deputy marshals, and he replied that it was in favor of their appointment.

Chairman Springer then took a hand at questioning the witnesses.

"Now I will ask you if, in your opinion, it was advisable to appoint deputy marshals on election day?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why?"

"Because of the rumors of contemplated fraud."

"Well, if you had been appointing these deputy marshals, would you have selected them entirely from one political party, or would you have given both parties an equal representation?"

"I would have selected half from each party."

The reply created something of a sensation, for Mr. Hinkle was a republican, supervisor in the Fifth ward, a member of the Lincoln club, and a member of the finance committee of the Lincoln club.

Then, having got such an admission from such a source, Mr. Springer shrewdly proceeded to make it more effective. He asked one more question:

"Do you think it would have been more conducive to peace and good order?"

"I do."

Mr. Baker took the witness, and inquired whether he had not contributed money to a fund raised by the republicans, to which the gentleman responded that he had.

"Was it for the particular purpose of maintaining the purity of the election, or was it for general campaign purposes?"

"I suppose it was for general campaign purposes."

Mr. John W. Herron, attorney, next testified as to the conduct of the election in the Fifth ward. He was asked if he could corroborate the testimony of Mr. Hinkle and Mr. Ferris and said he could.

LABOR TROUBLES.

An Incipient Riot Among Philadelphia Carpet-Weavers.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The striking carpet weavers created an incipient riot at John Hamilton's mill by assembling Tuesday evening to the number of 2,000 and threatening to mob the non-union men when they went home. Capt. Quirk and a platoon of police were called to the scene and dispersed the crowd, but they afterwards attacked the non-union men in Thomas L. Liedom's mills. The police scattered them, but some fighting took place at John Bromley & Sons' carpet mills between the strikers and new men. At the Continental woolen mills similar trouble was experienced, and the division of the police force into small squads to accompany the men home was found necessary. Only one arrest was made.

CARBON, Wyo., Jan. 15.—Two hundred and thirty men employed by the Union Pacific railway, in coal mines at this place, struck Wednesday. It is said that Lawrence Quealey, the superintendent, attempted to bulldoze them politically in the last election. The places of the strikers, who want Quealey removed, were partially filled by foreigners. No collisions have, as yet, occurred, and those at work are not interfered with by strikers. It is said five hundred miners, at Rock Springs, will also go out, unless Quealey is removed. The coal supply is rather short here, and in the event of a prolonged spell of cold weather an unpleasant coal famine will result from a general strike.

Legislative Investigation.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 16.—The past few days have been devoted in the house to the discussion of the mining troubles in the Hocking valley. The house will appoint a committee of three to investigate, with power to employ a stenographer, send for papers and persons, and make a printed report.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

Meeting of Father and Son—A Case Growing Out of the War.

DAHLONEGA, Ga., Jan. 16.—"I saw your father in town to-day," said a prominent merchant to Chester Grieve, a young farmer who was in town doing some trading. "My father?" he replied, "why he has been dead over twenty years." Then the explanation was made to the young man that in one of the years of the war his father, who was a guerrilla, deserted his wife and six small children and was never afterward heard from. It was supposed by some that he might have been killed, and his wife seized upon that charitable view. Without a home or means, Mrs.

Grieve was even forced to work in the fields to support her children. One by one they died for want of necessary attention, which the mother was unable to give them, until at last the only one left was the youngest, who now survives and is a young man of twenty-five. Two years ago, prematurely old through sorrow and privation, the poor mother died, her last admonition to her son being to honor the memory of his father. Since that time the young man has made worthy efforts to establish himself. Accompanied by his friend the young man called on his father, who appeared glad to see his abandoned child. He had left his wife without cause, and going to Ohio, he settled near Cleveland, where he married a young lady of that place. During the intervening years he prospered and is now worth over \$50,000. A family of seven children were borne to him by his Ohio wife. Last summer that lady died, and Grieve, feeling perhaps, that some reparation was due his abandoned Georgia family, accompanied by one of his second set of sons, arrived here Saturday night and made inquiry for them. The name under which he is known in Ohio he refused to divulge, saying that he must preserve the reputation of his family there as well as make some reparation to his family here.

MUTINY IN MEXICO.

Soldiers Murder Their Captain and Desert.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 16.—A special from San Diego, Cal., says: "A courier arrived here to-day with a dispatch for the Mexican consul stating that the Mexican soldiers stationed at a point in Mexico eighty-five miles south of here mutinied on Friday night last and murdered their captain, whose name was not given, his wife and several other persons, and then fled in a body, taking the arms and ammunition with them. The band numbers forty. A telegram was sent to the captain of the gunboat 'Democrat,' which has been lying at this port, for assistance, but the vessel had sailed for San Francisco. Application was then made to Captain Bailey, of the eighty-eighth United States Infantry, to forward such assistance as would prevent depredations along the boundary line, and this request was promptly granted. The Mexican citizens are greatly alarmed, as the mutineers are known to be a desperate lot of men."

A later dispatch from San Diego says: Intelligence has just been received here that the mutineers have passed near Campo, and are making for United States territory.

Jogging Sherman's Memory.

RICHMOND, W. Va., Jan. 16.—Mr. E. M. Richeson, of this city, says that just before the war while he was proprietor of the wharf-boat at Vicksburg he was aroused from sleep one night by Capt. Spotts, of the steamer 'Eclipse,' who introduced him to Maj. W. T. Sherman, now Gen. Sherman, who was in command of the regulars who were being transported from the Baton Rouge arsenal to the northern side of the line. Maj. Sherman asked him if he would take charge of the body of one of the soldiers and have it decently buried. Mr. Richeson told him he would, and asked: "Do you think there will be war, major?" Maj. Sherman replied: "Mr. Richeson, I am afraid there will be trouble," and then he added, "I have spent many years in the south, where I have received only the kindest treatment, and before I would fight against those people I would lose my right arm."

A Hopeless Hallucination.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 16.—Several prominent Portlanders visited ex-Senator Nesmith on Sunday last at the state insane asylum. The old gentleman was pleased to see them. It is apparent that his case is a hopeless one. The mania that possesses his distracted mind is that it is through the machinations of members of the democratic party that he is deprived of his liberty. The object of shutting him up, he says, is to prevent him from participating in the fruits of the democratic victory. He implored his friends to present his situation to the proper authorities, and he felt confident he would be released from the asylum. The asylum authorities say they have little hope of his recovery.

What a Terrified Boy Saw.

BAIRNBRIDGE, Ga., Jan. 16.—A report comes from Calhoun county that two men named Joel Shuman and Thomas Ginn fought a duel on horseback to settle an old quarrel. They met on the road. Ginn's little son was on the horse behind his father, who told him to get down and run away. The men then began firing at each other. Each emptied the contents of his revolver. Shuman was wounded in four places and fell from his horse. He died in half an hour. Ginn has three wounds but may recover. The boy stood near a fence corner and watched the proceedings. He was terrified but unharmed.

Seven Business Men Wanted.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The new board of managers of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad met and organized. Mr. Edward S. Whelan, chairman of the stockholders annual meeting, said that he would not appoint the investigating committee for several days, and that it will be difficult to obtain seven business men who will be willing to devote the time required for such an examination as is contemplated.

Another Chest of Gold Found.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—A report was current here that while digging a cellar at Braddock, Pa., near the scene of Braddock's defeat, a number of workmen had unearthed an old chest containing several hundred thousand dollars in gold.

Harvard's Finances.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 16.—At a meeting of the board of overseers of Harvard college the total receipts of the university last year were stated at \$1,420,393.91. Total expenses, \$767,304.36. The amount of invested funds, \$4,803,938.36.

The Colfax Obsequies.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 16.—The remains of the late Schuyler Colfax are lying in state in the parlor of the Colfax mansion, and large numbers of citizens are arriving to look for the last time upon the face of the dead. The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock p. m., Saturday, from the First Reformed church, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows lodge. Telegrams of condolence are pouring in from all parts of the country.